平背叶蜂亚科秋叶蜂属 (膜翅目,叶蜂科) 两新种

朱 巽1,2 魏美才1*

- 1. 中南林业科技大学昆虫系统和进化生物学实验室 长沙 410004
- 2. 湖南环境生物职业技术学院 衡阳 421005

摘要 记述采自中国秦岭的秋叶蜂属2新种: 平唇秋叶蜂 Apethymus flat odypea sp. nov. 和扁角秋叶蜂 Apethymus ompresionnis sp. nov.。新种模式标本保存在中南林业科技大学昆虫模式标本室。

关键词 膜翅目,叶蜂科,平背叶蜂亚科,秋叶蜂属,新种,中国.中图分类号 Q969.542.6

秋叶蜂属 *Apethymus* 是膜翅目 Hymenoptera 叶蜂科 Tenthredinidae 平背叶蜂亚科 Allantinae 的 1 个属。本属欧洲分布 7 种 (Koch, 1988), 日本分布 7 种 (Togashi, 2005), 韩国 1 种, 中国 4 种 (Lee *d* Ryu, 1996; 廖芳均等, 2007; 魏美才和朱雨行, 1999)。在研究中国秦岭叶蜂区系过程中,发现两新种,报道如下。

1 平唇秋叶蜂 Apethymus flatodypea **sp. nov.** (图 1 ~ 4)

冰长 8.0 mm。体背侧锈褐色,触角黄褐色;额唇缝、前幕骨陷、侧窝底部及相连额侧沟、中窝及相连的额窝、单眼中沟和后沟、单眼后区侧沟后端、前胸背板横沟、前胸侧板前上缘、中胸前侧片上端角、后胸后背板后部、腹部各节背板基缘黑色;上颚基半部、上唇、唇基陷、内眶、后眶大部、中胸背板前缘和后角外缘、前侧板大部、中胸前上侧片、中胸侧板中部横斑、后胸板大部、腹部 2~6节气门附近小斑黄白色;足黄褐色,各足基节、转节、前中足股节大部、后足股节基部崩入股部,具淡烟黄色光泽,翅痣和前缘脉黄褐色。翅透明,具淡烟黄色光泽,翅痣和前缘脉黄褐色,其余翅脉大部黑褐色。体毛黄褐色(图 1)。

上唇平坦,端部倾斜突出,唇基平坦,缺口半圆形,稍深于唇基 1/2 长,侧角三角形突出。复眼大,内缘向下明显收敛,下缘间距稍窄于眼高;后颊脊伸达单眼后区两侧;颚眼距等于单眼直径 1/3;中窝宽大浅平,与额区贯通,侧窝小,深,沟状;额区隆起,高出复眼顶面,额脊宽钝;单眼中沟和后沟宽深;单眼后区稍隆起,宽等于长,侧沟深长,

向后稍分歧;背面观后头等于复眼 1/2 长,两侧微弱收缩。触角约等长于腹部,2.5 倍于头宽,第 2 节长明显大于宽,第 3 节微长于第 4 节,鞭节稍侧扁,端部稍尖。中胸背板前叶中沟痕状,小盾片平坦,前端稍突出,附片十分短小,淡漠区间隙等于淡漠区宽,中胸前侧片平坦。后足胫跗节等长,胫节内端距微长于外端距;基跗节明显短于其后 4 个跗分节之和 (5:6);爪内齿较宽,短于外齿。前翅 1R1+1Rs 室明显短于 2Rs 室,R+M脉等长于 Sc 脉游离段,2r 脉交于 2Rs 室外侧 1/3,3rm 脉几乎与 Rs 脉垂直,cura 脉位于 1M 室下缘 1/3 内侧,臀横脉约呈 70°倾斜,稍偏于 1M 脉基部内侧;后翅臀室柄约等于 cura 脉 1/2。

体光滑,光泽强,头部、唇基、内眶具刻纹,中胸背板具模糊刻纹,中胸小盾片中后部具较密集刻点,附片具弱刻纹,中胸前侧片上半部具模糊刻纹。腹部第1背板高度光滑,其余背板具微弱刻纹。

下生殖板长约等于宽,端部钝截形;抱器短宽,端缘斜截形,副阳茎指突狭长,肩状部宽大(图2)。阳茎腹铗粗壮,阳茎腹铗内叶较大(图3);阳茎瓣头叶亚三角形,顶侧突尖长,具侧脊(图4)。

♀ 未知。

分布:中国 (陕西)。

词源: 新种名 *flato* (平), *clypea* (唇基), 意指唇基平坦。

正模 å, 陕西佛坪(33°34 N, 107°46′E; 1320 m), 2006 04 28, 何末军采; 副模4 å å, 陕西佛坪, 海拔1320 m, 2006 04 28, 朱巽采。

鉴别特征 本种与 A. lacourti (Wei, 2003) 近似, 但触角全部黄褐色, 第 3 节短于第 4 节; 唇基

国家自然科学基金 (30371166, 39870609) 项目部分资助.

^{*} 通讯作者, E mail: weimc@ 126.com.

收稿日期: 2008 02 10, 修订日期: 2008 07 22.

窄, 缺口深于唇基 1/2 长; 跗节细长, 后足基跗节长粗比约为 8 等特征可与之区别。本种与 *A. silacaus* Koch, 1988 亦稍近似, 但后者胸部黑色具淡斑, 后

足股节前缘黑色,腹部第1背板两侧黑色,颚眼距等长于单眼直径,单眼后区宽大于长,中胸前侧片上部具粗密刻纹,与本种不同。

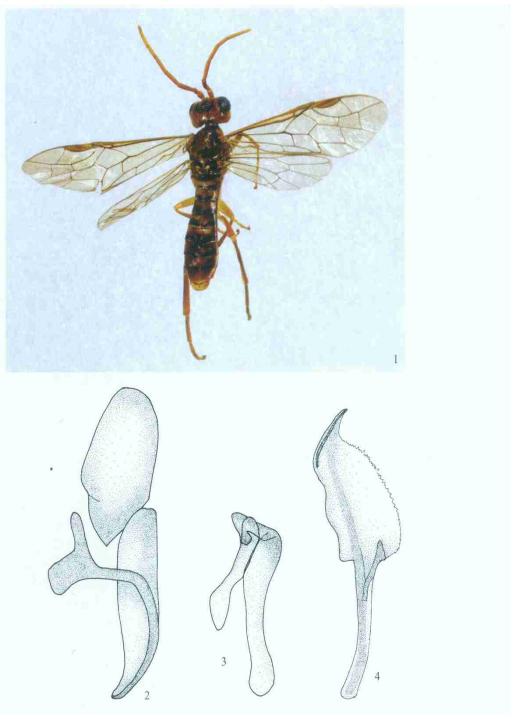


图 1~4 平唇秋叶蜂,新种 Apethymus flatodypea sp. nov.

1. 雄成虫 (adult male) 2 雄虫抱器、副阳茎 (harpe and parapenis) 3. 阳茎腹铗、阳茎腹铗内叶 (volsella and gonolacinia) 4. 阳茎瓣 (penis valve)

- 2 扁角秋叶蜂 Apethymus compressicornis **sp. nov.** (图 5~8)
 - ♀ 体长 13.0 mm。体黑色,具光泽;触角端

部 3 节、上唇、淡膜区、腹部第 2 节背板除中部横斑外、第 1, 3, 4 节背板后缘狭边、第 8~ 10 节背板中斑、第 3~ 6 节背板气门附近小斑、第 2~ 5 腹板黄白色;上颚端部暗红色;足黑色,各足转节白

色, 前中足股节端部具暗褐色斑, 前中足胫跗节黄褐色, 后足胫节暗褐色, 后足跗节浅褐色。翅透明,

前缘脉端部及翅痣基部浅褐色,翅痣其余部分及其余翅脉黑色。体毛银色(图5)。

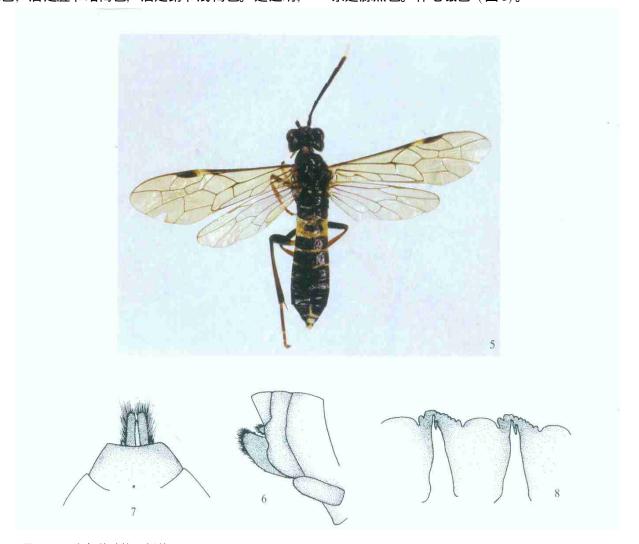


图 5~8 扁角秋叶蜂,新种 Apthymus compressicornis sp. nov. 5. 雌成虫 (adult female) 6 锯鞘侧面观 (sheath in lateral view) 虫锯腹片 9~10 锯刃 (9th 10th serrulae)

7. 锯鞘背面观 (sheath in dorsal view) 8. 雌

唇基刻点较密集,额区具细密刻纹,刻点不明显,头部背侧其余部分具细小稀疏刻点。前胸背板大部刻点小,粗糙密集;中胸小盾片刻点稍密,附片具少数粗大刻点;后胸小盾片刻点稀疏,后胸后背板表面光滑无刻点;胸部背板其余部分刻点细小均匀;中胸前侧片上半部刻点粗大且深,部分刻点几乎与单眼等大,中胸前侧片下半部刻点较细小稀疏,光泽强;中胸后侧片和后胸侧板除后缘光滑外具细密刻纹。腹部 1~ 2 节背板较光滑,两侧具较弱刻纹,其余背板具细弱刻纹。

上唇宽大平滑,端部圆钝,唇基明显隆起,具显著横脊,前缘缺口宽深,等于唇基 1/2 长,侧角短三角形。复眼较大,内缘向下稍收敛,下缘间距微宽于眼高:后颊脊发达,伸达后眶上部:颚眼距

稍宽于单眼直径;中窝及侧窝深,中窝与额区连通;额区隆起,中部显著凹入,额脊圆钝;单眼中沟和后沟明显;单眼后区稍隆起,宽等于长,侧沟前部深,向后渐浅,向后稍分歧;背面观后头微短于复眼,两侧向后亚平行。触角稍短于腹部,2.75倍于头宽,鞭节明显侧扁,中部显著加宽,向端部渐尖,第2节宽稍大于长,第3节短于第4节(33:37),第5、6节宽约等于柄节长(11:12:13)。中胸背板前叶中纵沟明显;小盾片平坦,前端尖;后胸淡漠区间距微宽于淡漠区。后足胫节内端距1.4倍于外距长,基跗节长于其后4跗分节之和(6:5);爪内齿明显短于外齿。前翅1R1+1Rs室稍长于2Rs室,2Rs室外侧几乎垂直,2r脉交于2Rs室中部或稍偏外侧,cra脉位于1M室下缘内侧1/5. 臀横脉约呈45°倾

斜,显著位于 M 脉内侧;后翅臀室柄长于 ctra 脉 1/2, ctra 脉弧形弯曲,稍倾斜。

产卵器等长于后足基跗节、锯鞘等长于鞘基,侧面观锯鞘如图 6、背面观锯鞘两侧平行、端部钝截、鞘毛较短、稍弯曲、如图 7。锯腹片 22 刃、中部锯刃微突出、具 2 个内侧亚基齿和 5~7 个外侧亚基齿,节缝刺毛带较宽,但中部不接触,纹孔线高度稍短于锯腹片 1/2 宽,9、10 刃如图 8。

誌知。

分布:中国(陕西)。

词源: 新种名 compressi (扁), cornis (角), 意指 触角侧扁。

正模 ♀,陕西宁陕,1994 08-16,1 600 m,吕楠采;副模: 1♀,陕西佛坪,2005-05-28,1 000~1 450 m,朱巽采; 1♀,陕西佛坪,2005-05-17,1 000~1 450 m,刘守柱采。

鉴别特征 本种与 A. queravorus Togashi, 1980 比较近似,但体较大,触角端部 3 节全部白色,后足基节外侧无白斑,唇基短宽,前缘缺口深,颚眼距显著宽于单眼直径,背面观后头两侧几乎平直,单眼后区中部无纵沟,侧沟前部深,向后渐浅;中胸前侧片上部刻点十分粗大且深,锯刃短,亚基齿较少等与后者明显不同(A. queravorus 体长 10 mm,触角端部 3 节黑色具白斑,后足基节外侧具大白斑,唇基较窄长,端缘缺口浅于唇基 1/3 长,颚眼距短于单眼直径,背面观后头两侧圆弧形弯曲,单眼后区中部具纵脊,侧沟两端浅,中部较深,中胸前侧片上部刻点较小且浅,锯腹片锯刃较长,亚基齿细小,无内侧亚基齿,中部锯刃外铡亚基齿 10~12枚)。

REFERENCES (参考文献)

- Koch, F. 1988. Die palaearctischen Arten der Gattung Apethymus Benson, 1939 (Hymenoptera, Symphyta, Allantinae). Mitteilungen der M\u00fcndner Entondogische Gesellchgten, 78: 155 178.
- Lee, J. W. and Ryu, S. M. 1996. A systematic study on the Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera: Symphyta) from Korea II. Ten new species of the Tenthredinidae. Entanological Research Bulletin (KEI), 22: 17-34.
- Liao, FJ, Wei, M C and Huang, NT 2007. Two new species of Allantime from Clina (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae). Acta Zotaxonomiaa Siniaa, 32 (3): 208 211. [廖芳均, 魏美才, 黄宁廷, 2007. 中国平背叶蜂亚科两新种 (膜翅目: 叶蜂科). 动物分类学报, 32 (3): 208~ 211]
- Takeuchi, K. 1952. A generic classification of the Japanese Tenthredinidae. 90pp. Kyoto.
- Togashi, I. 1976. Description of a new species of the genus Apethymus Benson from Japan. Mushi, 49: 83-86.
- Togashi, I. 1978. An additional species of the genus *Apethynus* Benson from Japan. *Transaction of Shikaku Entamological Society*, 14: 77-79.
- Togashi, I. 1980. A new species of the genus Apethymus feeding on Querus mangdia Fisch. Var. grosserrata Rehd. et Wils. Kontyu, Tokyo, 48: 324 326.
- Togashi, I. and Shinohara, A. 1975. A new species of the genus Apethymus Benson, 1939, with a key to the Japanese species. Kantyu, Tokyo, 43: 170-172.
- Togashi, I. 2005. Description of a new species of the genus Apethymus Benson (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinidae) feeding on Queraus autisima Carruthers (Fagaceae) in Japan. Proceedings of Entandogical Society of Washington, 107 (2): 382-385.
- Wei, M·C and Zhu, Y·H 1999. Two new species of Allantinae from south slope of Mr. Funiu (Hymenoptera: Tenthredinomorpha: Tenthredinidae). Insects of the Mountains Funiu and Dabie Regions. The Fauna and Taxonomy of Insects in Honon, 4: 152 166. [魏美才,朱雨行,1999. 伏牛山南坡平背叶蜂亚科二新种(膜翅目:叶蜂亚目:叶蜂科). 河南昆虫分类区系研究,第 4卷. 伏牛山南坡及大别山区昆虫,4: 98~110]
- Wei, M.C. Nie, H.Y., and Xiao, G.R. 2003. Tenthredinidae (Hymenoptera). Fauna of Insects in Fujian Province of China. 7: 57-127. [魏美才,聂海燕,萧刚柔,2003. 膜翅目,叶蜂科. 福建昆虫志. 7: 57~127]

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS APETHYMUS BENSON FROM MT. QINLING, CHINA (HYMENOPTERA, TENTHREDINIDAE, ALLANTINAE)

ZHU Xun^{1, 2}, WEI Mei-Cai^{1*}

- 1. Lab of Insect Systematics and Evolutionary Biology, Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan 410004, China
- 2. Human Environment-Biological Polytechnic, Hongyang, Hunan 421005, China

Abstract Two new species of Apethymus Benson from Mt. Qinling, China are described: Apethymus flatoclypea sp. nov. and Apethymus ampressicornis sp. nov. Type specimens are deposited in the Insect Collection of Central South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, Hunan, China.

Apethymus flatodypea **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-4)

Male Body length 8.0 mm. It is similar to A. lacourti (Wei, 2003), but differs from the latter in: the whole antenna yellowish brown, the $3^{\rm rd}$ antennal joint

shorter than the 4th one, clypeus narrow, deeply incised to 1/2 of its meddle length, tarsi narrow and long, metabasitarsus wide than long is 8:1. This species also similar to *A. silaceus* Koch, 1988, but the latter can recognized from the former in: hind thorax black with pale spot, metafemur black, lateral sides of tergite 1 black, malar space equal to diameter of ocellus, broad of postocellar area wider than long, upper part of mesepisternum with coarse and dense sculptured.

Holotype & Foping (33°34′ N, 107°46′ E,

^{*} Corresponding author.

1 320 m), Shaanxi Province, China, 28 Apr. 2006, HE Mo Jun. Paratypes 4 & & Foping, 1320 m, Shaanxi Province, China, 28 Apr. 2006, ZHU Xun.

Apethymus compressicornis **sp. nov.** (Figs 5-8)

Female. Body length 13.0 mm. It is close to A. queravorusi Togashi, 1980, but differs in: body larger, all of antennal joints 7-9 white, outer side of metacoxa without white spot, clypeus broad and short and deeply incised, malar space conspicuous wider than diameter of ocellus, head nearly parallel backwards in dorsal view, postocellar area without middle furrow, anterior part of lateral furrow deep, narrowly reaching backwards, punctures on upper part of mesepisternum extremely large and deep, lancet short, posterior sub basal teeth very little. A. queravorus. Body length 10 mm, joint 79 of antenna black with white spots, outer side of metacoxa

with large spot, clypeus narrow and long, not incised to 1/3 of its meddle length, malar space shorter than diameter of ocellus, head roundly curved backwards in dorsal view, postocellar area with middle carina, anterior and apical part of lateral furrow shallow, middle part of it deep, punctures on upper part of mesepisternum minute and shallow, lancet very long, anterior sub-basal teeth absent, middle serrula having 10-12 posterior sub-basal teeth.

Holotype Lingshan (1600 m), ♀, Province, China, 16 Aug. 1994, LU Nan. Paratypes: 1º, Foping (10001450 m), Shaanxi Province, China, 28 May 2005, ZHU Xun; 19, Foping (1000) 1 450 m), Shaanxi Province, China, 28 May 2005, LIU Shou Zhu.

Key words Hymenoptera, Tenthredinidae, Allantinae, Apethymus, new species, China